



Maui County, Hawaii

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005

Data Set: 2005 American Community Survey

Survey: 2005 American Community Survey

NOTE: Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	108,241	+/-736
In labor force	77,738	+/-1,980
Civilian labor force	77,665	+/-1,998
Employed	74,330	+/-2,009
Unemployed	3,335	+/-849
Armed Forces	73	+/-118
Not in labor force	30,503	+/-1,881
Civilian labor force	77,665	+/-1,998
Unemployed	4.3%	+/-1.1
Females 16 years and over	53,585	+/-595
In labor force	36,180	+/-1,460
Civilian labor force	36,180	+/-1,460
Employed	35,225	+/-1,521
Own children under 6 years	10,970	+/-699
All parents in family in labor force	7,592	+/-1,325
Own children 6 to 17 years	19,989	+/-1,051
All parents in family in labor force	14,737	+/-1,552
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	70,654	+/-2,231
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	52,858	+/-2,676
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	10,897	+/-2,049
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	163	+/-169
Walked	817	+/-464
Other means	1,605	+/-573
Worked at home	4,314	+/-1,079
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.4	+/-1.6
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	74,330	+/-2,009
OCCUPATION		
Management, professional, and related occupations	16,302	+/-1,948
Service occupations	23,062	+/-2,343
Sales and office occupations	19,000	+/-2,185
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	466	+/-347
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	9,235	+/-1,665
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	6,265	+/-1,252
INDUSTRY		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1,303	+/-634
Construction	8,490	+/-2,020
Manufacturing	1,727	+/-581
Wholesale trade	2,872	+/-940
Retail trade	7,614	+/-1,322

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4,639	+/-1,283
Information	1,245	+/-686
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	5,582	+/-1,307
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	6,570	+/-1,417
Educational services, and health care, and social assistance	11,023	+/-1,477
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	16,907	+/-2,120
Other services, except public administration	4,205	+/-1,068
Public administration	2,153	+/-724
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	55,468	+/-2,257
Government workers	11,426	+/-1,457
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	7,005	+/-1,219
Unpaid family workers	431	+/-407
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2005 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	48,393	+/-1,418
Less than \$10,000	2,105	+/-753
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,000	+/-692
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3,819	+/-860
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4,879	+/-1,162
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8,800	+/-1,515
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9,207	+/-1,382
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7,385	+/-1,100
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5,937	+/-1,058
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,349	+/-706
\$200,000 or more	1,912	+/-541
Median household income (dollars)	57,573	+/-5,232
Mean household income (dollars)	73,938	+/-4,324
With earnings	41,244	+/-1,438
Mean earnings (dollars)	70,203	+/-4,472
With Social Security	12,674	+/-1,082
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	14,497	+/-997
With retirement income	8,142	+/-1,241
Mean retirement income (dollars)	20,599	+/-3,647
With Supplemental Security Income	1,000	+/-475
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	12,265	+/-3,915
With cash public assistance income	1,231	+/-693
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,741	+/-1,100
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	2,011	+/-868
Families	32,481	+/-1,587
Less than \$10,000	604	+/-399
\$10,000 to \$14,999	752	+/-427
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,798	+/-630
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,738	+/-898
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5,984	+/-1,170
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6,215	+/-1,107
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,235	+/-1,047
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5,076	+/-1,086
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,407	+/-521
\$200,000 or more	1,672	+/-476
Median family income (dollars)	67,156	+/-5,245
Mean family income (dollars)	83,859	+/-5,515
Per capita income (dollars)	27,121	+/-1,566
Nonfamily households	15,912	+/-1,852
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	36,994	+/-3,687
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	49,386	+/-4,496
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	29,590	+/-1,734
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	38,497	+/-3,028
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	31,526	+/-1,519
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	4.6%	+/-1.8
With related children under 18 years	7.4%	+/-3.3

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With related children under 5 years only	2.4%	+/-3.9
Married couple families	1.9%	+/-1.3
With related children under 18 years	2.9%	+/-2.4
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	+/-8.5
Families with female householder, no husband present	17.1%	+/-8.6
With related children under 18 years	23.1%	+/-11.6
With related children under 5 years only	10.4%	+/-18.8
All people	6.5%	+/-1.7
Under 18 years	8.9%	+/-3.8
Related children under 18 years	8.5%	+/-3.8
Related children under 5 years	6.1%	+/-4.7
Related children 5 to 17 years	9.4%	+/-4.6
18 years and over	5.8%	+/-1.3
18 to 64 years	6.1%	+/-1.5
65 years and over	3.8%	+/-2.2
People in families	5.3%	+/-1.9
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	15.5%	+/-3.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:

- The number of householders does not necessarily equal the number of households because of differences in the weighting schemes for the population and occupied housing units.
- Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to [Labor Force Guidance](#).
- Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.
- Occupation codes are 4-digit codes, but are still based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
- Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002. However, the Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
3. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
6. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
8. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
9. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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